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## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

Please consider the claims as follows:

- (canceled). 1-8.
- (previously presented) A method of temperature stabilization of a 9. wavelength of a laser, comprising:

measuring a representative temperature of the laser;

measuring the wavelength using an internal etalon of the wavelength;

defining a correction factor for the etalon using an external meter of the wavelength; and

operating a module defining the representative temperature at a set point corresponding to a generation of an optical power at a wavelength equal to a sum of the wavelength measured using the internal etalon and the correction factor;

wherein the correction factor is defined using a method, comprising:

- (a) measuring the wavelength of the laser using the internal etalon;
- (b) measuring the wavelength of the laser using the external meter;
- (c) measuring the representative temperature;
- (d) modifying a bias current of a laser chip of the laser;
- (e) adjusting the representative temperature until the external meter measures the same wavelength as at the step (b);
- (f) defining a difference in the representative temperature at the steps (c) and (e); and
- (g) measuring the wavelength using the internal etalon.
- (currently amended) A method of temperature stabilization of a 10. wavelength of a laser, comprising:

measuring a representative temperature of the laser; measuring the wavelength using an internal etalon of the wavelength;

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defining a correction factor for the etalon using an external meter of the wavelength; and

operating a module defining the representative temperature at a set point corresponding to a generation of an optical power at a wavelength equal to a sum of the wavelength measured using the internal etalon and the correction factor:

wherein the laser assembly comprises:

a laser chip disposed on a submount;

the internal etalon disposed on the submount;

the module controlling a temperature of the laser chip and the firstinternal etalon;

a temperature sensor;

a photodetector of an optical signal proportional to a laser output power at an input of the internal etalon; and

a photodetector of an optical signal proportional to the laser output power at an output of the internal etalon.

## 11-17. (canceled).

- 18. (previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the wavelength of the laser is measured using the external meter prior to operating the laser in an optical transmission system.
- 19. (previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the correction factor is defined prior to operating the laser in an optical transmission system.
- 20. (previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the representative temperature is a temperature selected from the group consisting of a temperature of a laser chip of the laser, temperature of the internal etalon, a temperature of the module, a temperature of a submount housing the laser chip

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and the internal etalon, and a temperature of a medium between the laser chip, the internal etalon, and the module.

- (previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the module 21. comprises a thermoelectric cooler/heater.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the representative 22. temperature is measured using a thermistor or a thermocouple.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein an accuracy of the 23. external meter is equal or greater the accuracy of the internal etalon.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the internal etalon 24. measures the wavelength using a method, comprising: defining a ratio between a first electrical signal proportional to the output power at an input of the internal etalon and a second electrical signal proportional to the output power at an output of the internal etalon.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the wavelength of 25. the laser is measured using the external meter prior to operating the laser in an optical transmission system.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the correction 26. factor is defined prior to operating the laser in an optical transmission system.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the representative 27. temperature is a temperature selected from the group consisting of a temperature of a laser chip of the laser, temperature of the internal etalon, a temperature of the module, a temperature of a submount housing the laser chip and the internal etalon, and a temperature of a medium between the laser chip, the internal etalon, and the module.

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- 28. (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the module comprises a thermoelectric cooler/heater.
- 29. (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the representative temperature is measured using a thermistor or a thermocouple.
- 30. (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein an accuracy of the external meter is equal or greater the accuracy of the internal etalon.
- 31. (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the internal etalon measures the wavelength using a method, comprising:
  - defining of a ratio between a first electrical signal proportional to the output power at an input of the internal etalon and a second electrical signal proportional to the output power at an output of the internal etalon.